COLUMBUS THEATRE—2-8:15—The White Squadron, DALY'S THEATRE—2:30-8:30—L'Enfant Predigue, EDEN MUSEE—2:30—8-World in Wax.
EMPIRE THEATRE—2-5:15—Liberty Hall.
FIPTH AVENUE THEATRE—2:15—8:10—In Mizzoura, GARDEN THEATRE—2-8:20—The Other Man.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—2-8—Mayourneen.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—2-8—Mayourneen. GRAND OPERA HOUSE-2-8-Mayourneen.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE-2-8-Herrmann the Great.
HARRIGAN'S THEATRE-2-8-Dan's Tribulations.
HOT'S MADISON bQUARE THEATRE-2-8:30The New South.

IMPERIAL MUSIC HALL-S-Vaudeville. KOSTER & BIAL'S 2-8-Vaudeville.
LYCEUM THEATRE-2-8:15-Sheridan; or, The Maid of Bath. MADISON SQUARE GARDEN-2:30-8:30-Eaglish Mill-

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN-Exhibition, NIBLOS-2-8:15-A Trip to Mars. PALMER'S THEATRE-2-8:15-1492. STANDARD THEATRE-2-8:15-Jane. STAR THEATRE-2-8:15-The Lion's Mouth. 14TH STREET THEATRE-2-8-Glen-da-Lough. IND-ST. AND 7TH-AVE.-Dore Gallery.

#### Index to Advertisements.

Page.	COL	Page.	Col
Amusements 9	6	Lost and Found 9	6
Announcements 10	5	Marriages & Deaths. 7	- 0
Business Chances 5	4	Musceliaticous 10	5.6
Business Norices G	1	Miscellaneous 5	4
Dividend Nolices 9	3-1	New Publications 8	1-3
Dressmaking 5	4	Ocean Steamers 5	3
Domestic Situations		Roal Estate 5	1.2
Wanted 5	6-7	Religious Notices 4	4-6
Exequions 9	- 6	Railroads 9	4.5
Financial 9		Special Notices 7	6
For Sale 5	1-4	Steamboats 4	6
Help Wanted 5	5	Summer Resorts 5	9
Hotels 6	2.3	Teachers 8	6
Instruction 8	3-0	The Turf 9	0
Law Schools 8	8	Work Wanted 5	5-0
Legal Notices 9	4		10000

### Business Notices.

Dr. Hasbrouck has removed his Nitrous Oxide Gas office from 30th Street and Broadway to 729 oth Avenue, Cor. 424 St., Harvard Building.

KEEP'S Dress Shirts to measure, 6 for \$9.00 none better at any price. \$09 and \$11 Broadway. between 11th and 12th ats. ROLL TOP DESKS AND OFFICE FURNITURE. Great Variety of S. T. G. SELLEW.

No. 111 Fulton-st., N. Y. TRIBUNE TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.
Single Delly, 7 days a week \$10.00 \$5.00 \$2.50 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$2.00 \$1.00 \$3.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1

stated.

CITY POSTAGE.—The law requires that a 1 cent postage stamp be affixed to every copy of The Dally, Sunday, or Semi-Weekly Tribune, mailed for local delivery in New-York City. This postage must be paid by subscriber. Readers are better served by buying their Tribuna frame a newspeake.

scriber. Readers are better served by buying their Fribune from a newsdealer.

FOREIGN POSTAGE.—To all fereign countries (except Oanada and Mexico), 3 cents a capy on the Sunday Tribune; 2 cents a cepy on Delly. Semi-Weekly and Weekly. This postage must be paid by subscriber. REMITTANCES.—Remit by Postal Order, Laptes Order. Check, Draft, or Registered Letter. Cash or Postal Note, Braft, or Registered Letter. Cash or Postal Order. While the at the owner's risk.

OFFICES OF THE TRIBUNE.—Main office of The Tribune, 154 Nassau-st., New-York. Main untown office, 1,342 Broajway. Address all correspondence simply "The Tribune." New-York.

European Branch, for advertisements only, 263 Regentat., W. Loudon, England. 180 East 125th-st. near 3d-ave. 218 West 125th-st., between 7th and 8th aves. 320 West 145th-st.

397 Fulton.st., 1.152 Myrfleave., 63 Court-st., 585 De Kalbave., 1.260 Bedford-ave., 190 Erosdway.

# New-York Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1893.

## TEN PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-More than sixty people were drowne by a cloudburst at Villa-Canas in the province of Toledo, Spain. —— Prince Bismarck's condition is reported to be growing worse, === The Navahoe and Britannia started to race for the Cape May Cup. ==== The funeral of General de French Army, took place at Grenoble, === The business would spring up and a better aspect

Congress.-Both branches in session. ate: Messrs, Lindsay and Higgins spoke in favor of the Repeal bill. - House: The Democrats enewed the attempt to report the Federal Elec on bill: eulogies on J. Logen Chipman were onounced. == The House Ways and Meaus ommittee continued its hearings on tariff revision. Domestic .- The boomers on the Cherokee border were registered at the rate of twenty a minute:

are preparing to go into the Strip with a a to-day. === The stallion Directum trotted a mile in 2:66 1-2, and Flying Jip paced a mile in 2:04 at Washington Park, Chicago. === Train robbers held up a train on the Mineral Range Railroad in Michigan and secured \$75,000. The World's Fair managers are discussing the expediency of prolonging the Exposition until January. = A shortage of 5,600 ounces of golwas discovered in the Philadelphia mint .-Many towns in the Northwest are endangered by forest fires.

City and Suburban .- Edward M. Shepard, incan open letter, severely criticised Mayor Boody, and the Citizens' Union did the same in an address. = H. L. Bain, the embezzling cashier of the Home State Bank, surrendered himself to the police. - The Rev. Dr. F. Z. Rooker, vicerector of the American College at Rome, arrived here on a special mission from the Pope. Winners at Gravesend: Kildeer, Kentigerna, Tiny Tim, Raceland, Armitage, Little Billy and Wah Jim. Stocks dull and lower, closing generally at their lowest figures, with losses of from 1 to 2 per cent. Money on call ruled at

3a3 1-2 per cent. The Weather .- Forecast for to-day: Showers, slightly cooler. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 76 degrees; lowest, 66; average, 70 1-2.

Such a question as that of continuing the Fair until January 1 is not to be decided without a careful consideration of all the factors involved. The success of the undertaking would depend a good deal upon the weather during November and December. The proposal has some attractive features, but unless the Exposition were complete-that is, unless all the exhibitors were willing to remain-people would not be strongly attracted. The cooperation of the railroads would also be necessary, for without low fares the attendance of many persons from a distance could not be

These be troublous times for Mayor Boody. The heavy artillery of the Brooklyn Democratic Club, in which he formerly held the office of president, was trained on him with devastating effect on Thursday night; and yesterday Mr. Edward M. Shepard returned to the attack upon him with a two-edged sword which pierced even to the dividing asunder of the joints and marrow of Mr. Boody's administration. The Mayor's reply to Mr. Shepard's strictures in "The Forum" was feeble; Mr. Shepard's response is strong and vigorous. He scores his victim without mercy, but with wonderful eleverness, and withal in the best of tempers. Mr. Boody is an exceedingly vulnerable man, and his antagonists have no trouble in penetrating the numberless weak places in

Street Cleaning Commissioner Andrews is taking time by the forelock. There is no mistaking the purport of the elaborate report which he sent to the Mayor yesterday. He wants a larger appropriation for next year. There has ret who didn't want more money and who politicians. Instead of so doing he has offered ground that 39,000 American citizens could ression. It is; it is a confession that its subnever been a Street Cleaning Commissioner

didn't insist that unless he got it he couldn't | them a resistance scarcely worthy of the name." keep the streets clean. When these officials This is a concise and unanswerable summary yet we are charged with treating him disrehave obtained several hundred thousand dol- of the municipal situation. Mayor Boody has lars extra, however, there has been no perceptible difference in the appearance and condition of our thoroughfares. Mr. Andrews has dalous conditions of administration in Brooklyn. not yet shown that he is entitled to a cent more than the extremely liberal appropriation granted to his predecessor last December.

The kaleidoscopic character of a day's news is often worthy of special attention. This morning, for example, there are reports of a severe rainfall, with a liberal accompaniment of lightning, in the vicinity of New-York: in Wisconsin great damage has been done by forest fires and the people are praying desperately for rain : while from across the ocean comes an account of the wiping-out of a Spanish town by a sudden flood, with the loss of many lives. Nature has many moods-or freaks-and no matter how closely she is studied, man's capacity for coping with her does not keep pace with the progress of the race on many lines.

LET THE FLECTION LAWS ALONE.

Those Democrats who consider the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act a matter of high importance do well in seeking to restrain the partisan activity of their Southern contingent in Congress in its anxiety to wipe from the statute books what little is there of protection to American citizens in the casting and counting of their ballots. For it must be understood at once that to the Republican party, North, South, East or West, there is no question that touches in importance the great question of an honest ballot and a safe, sure and fair return! The present session of Congress was called by the President in a particular emergency and for a specific purpose. He stated the emergency and explained the purpose in a message that was as unmistakable in terms as it was patriotic in tone. He said with great truth, that the matter with which Congress had been called to deal "rose above the plane of party politics," and in all that he said. and especially in what he did not say, he made a distinct and direct appeal to Republican Congressmen and Senators that they stand by him against the majority of his own party in delivering the country from the evils of a depreciated currency. Republican statesmen understood precisely

what their compliance with this appeal would mean in a partisan sense. They knew that they would be patted on the back until the Repeal bill had passed, and that thereafter they would be reminded that virtue was its own reward. They knew that what ailed the country was a sickness from which the repeal of the purchasing act would give only a slight and momentary relief. They knew that the mills had stopped, the factories shut down, that thousands of workingmen had been turned idle into the streets, and that a general paralysis had fallen upon the business of the country, not merely because the people were afraid of a little too much silver, but because the election of Democratic Senators from Western States had made the whole Chicago platform a probability and a menace to the prosperity of the country. Because no manufacturer could tell what tariff changes would be made upon imports that competed with his product, or what the effect of such changes would be. Because nobody could say whether he was producing at a profit or a loss. Because trade stood in the peril of a revolution. Republican statesmen knew that the success of the President's policy as to the Sherman act would surely have a beneficent effect. That it would indicate to business men, at the very least, that Congress had some sense and was responsive to the ananimous demand of the financial and commercial world. They knew that revivals of German Army manoeuvres ended near Stattgart. appear on the surface of things. And they knew perfectly well that that change for the better would be received by the very class of Democrats who were imploring them to be patriotic and non-partisan as sure proof that the country did not fear a change in the tariff. and that their own good acts would thus be turned against them. Nevertheless, almost with one accord, im-

pulsively and heartily, they determined to sustain the President. He was right. He deserved to be sustained. What he demanded was for the sure good of the country, and they could do no less than support him. They did not stop to inquire whose the credit would be for repeal, nor how it would be distributed between them and the Administration. Their support enabled Mr. Cleveland to score a splendid triumph in the House. Scores of Demoeratic members who had come to Washington against repeal, seeing that it was bound to pass anyhow, flopped over to the winning side and thus gave the President the credit and advantage of having triumphed in his party as well as over it. What the Republicans did in the House they are now ready to repeat in the Senate. They will give him the victory there. If the business of this special session is confined to the question for which it was called, if that question is not complicated with other issues and if Mr. Cleveland makes no mistake in his method of handling his own forces, the Repeal bill will pass the Senate without the shadow of a doubt and without a drawback or a condition. The Republicans will take their chances upon further currency legislation, on schemes for wildcat banking and new uses for depreciated silver. They will take their chances as to changes in the tariff laws. But let it be understood from one end of the country to the other. from the President down to the smallest page in Congress, that they will take no chances on the repeal of the election laws! There is no question of dollars and cents that compares in the mind of a Republican with the question of the right of every American citizen, black or white, in Texas or in Maine, in perfect freedom to east his one vote and to have it counted as cast. If the Democrats are going to raise that issue now, every other issue must be pushed aside.

But it is to be hoped that better counsel will prevail among the majority at Washington.

BOODY AND THE MACHINE.

Mayor Boody's deplorable plight does not excite the compassion of honest men of his own party. The Brooklyn Democratic Club, of which he was the presiding officer, has denounced his administration, and declared him to be personally responsible for the disgraceful condition of public affairs in the town. Its arraignment is every whit as severe as that of As a matter of fact, we might inquire what the Union League Club, upon which we recently commented: and its bill of particulars is equally long and circumstantial. The report adopted by the club states: "The influences that are here in practical control of the city government are given over to selfishness and self-seeking, with no drop of public spirit or regard for the credit of the city and the welfare of its citizens, which should animate those who aspire to take part in a government of the people. It was the business of the Mayor to hold these influences in check and guard the city from the rapacity of a horde of selfish

been an ally of Ring and Gang. Upon him rests the responsibility for the present scan-

"The Brooklyn Eagle," instead of taking this icisms of independent men of its own party, has been attempting to condone the Mayor's servility to Ring and Gang as a curious misunderstanding, or at most as an error of judgment. for which bad advisers were responsible. Its theory is that Boss McLaughlin nominated Mayor Boody in order to effect a clearance of various political backs, but that the situation was not understood. The Boss did not desire to order the discharge of these backs; he preferred to have them sent adrift without coercion from headquarters, so that he could say to them when they complained of ill-treatment; making fun of them. "The machine can do nothing with a man so stubborn as the Mayor." Unfortunately, the Mayor did not know what was expected of him. When Mr. Chapin urged him to reappoint all the heads of departments, he complied without resistance, supposing that he had received orders from the machine. "Mr. Boody," according to "The Eagle's" view, "has been a sufferer by his ignorance of the machine's original desire that he should unload undesirable material, and the machine has been a sufferer because he did not unload it."

We do not perceive that these artificial explanations help the case either for the Mayor r for the machine. The Mayor was responsible under the charter for the government of Brooklyn. If he reappointed the old gang under the erroneous impression that the Boss, who had nominated and elected him, desired to have the officials hang on, he shirked his responsibilities and degraded his office. If the machine, on the other hand, brought him forward as a Reformer and lacked the intelligence and honesty to let him know what he was expected to do, it was incompetent to govern either the party or the town. We are asked to believe that the machine was honest and publicspirited two years ago, and that Mayor Boody was put in office to order an official houseeleaning; but that he was misled by Mr. Chapin, "the ghost of Machiavelli," and did what he supposed the Ring and Gang wanted him to do, whereas in reality he had been set our credulity. The Brooklyn Democratic and rapacions gang of politicians: it was the proach upon himself and his party. That is an

SOME COLORADO CORRESPONDENTS.

We have reason to believe from the contents of several communications lately received from that State that the people of Colorado have been diligent readers of THE TRIBUNE for the last two or three months. Candor compels us to acknowledge that the general tenor of most of them is not indicative of enthusiastic approval of the position this journal has taken on the silver question. We rejoice, of course, that THE TRIBUNE is read so carefully and attentively by so many citizens of Colorado, though our joy is shaded somewhat by the circumstance that they do not wholly approve its attitude on the question now pending in Congress. They complain that we have treated the subject itself with unbecoming levity and the statesmen who oppose the repeal of the Silver Purchase act with irreverence and disrespect. Some of them who have, as they say, read THE TRIBUNE for the last forty or fifty years are very confident that if Mr. Greeley were alive such things would not be permitted, and express great regret that he is dead. It is perhaps proper to say in passing that during the twenty years in which THE TRIBUNE has been under its present management it has rarely taken an active part in the discussion of a current topic without drawing out one or more letters from correspondents who had read THE TRIBUNE from its first issue, and were very certain that Mr. Greeley, if alive, would disapprove its course. Not having any means of ascertaining the fact, our

rabit has been not to take issue upon it. One of these correspondents remarks "with sadness" our "tendency to ridicule representative men," and asks: "Is it the province of a great journal that has moulded more political vinced that its arguments are sound by ridicule of representative men?" Another begs us to Waite," who "is a good man and making a fairly good Governor," and "is not at all belligerent unless he is crowded or insulted," when "he is ready to wade in if the blood reaches to the horses' bridles." Another thinks we have "lowered the tone" of THE TRIBUNE by our treatment of the public men of Colorado. He finds consolation for it, however. For he says: "We know by your constant reference to our men and State that you feel their power and are endeavoring to wriggle from under the crushing weight they are pressing upon you and those you eater to." "Can you not." he inquires, "express yourself in a more dignified manner when reporting your opponents?" In closing this writer says with eloquence: "It seems anomalous that the successors of Horace Greeley should so vigorously oppose and en-Philosopher nourished into being has become a vigorous giant, defies his older brothers and sisters, and will ere long have a controlling interest in the affairs of the family."

These are specimens. One is sadly sorrow fol, another good naturedly deprecatory, and the third virtuously indignant and deliant. All of them agree in the opinion that we have been disrespectful to Colorado and her public men, and have even poked fun at her Governor and at Senator Teller. They complain that we have not treated these eminent persons seriously, but have held them up to ridicule This makes it proper for us to say that no one can be successfully held up to ridicule who has not done something to make himself ridicalous. Silver Purchase act repealed. When other TRIBUNE treated him with the consideration and tried to win him out of his desperate

not have elected that sort of a Governor. And ject was too weak or too cowardly to try to make yet we are charged with treating him disrespectfully.

Our Colorado friends are all wrong. When it comes to the merits of the question THE TRIBUNE desires as much as any of them the establishment of bimetallism, and the circulapublic-spirited view and supporting the crit- tion of silver on a parity with gold. It means to be reasonable about it, and not to encourage wild notions on the subject which, in its judgment, can lead only to disaster. And it respectfully submits that in all it has said about the Repeal bill and its opponents it has been its constant endeavor to maintain good nature and avoid any show of ill temper. What our Colorado friends most need is patience. It is only when men get impatient and angry and make a show of themselves that they expose themselves to ridicule. Patient and self-contained people never complain that others are

YES, QUICKLY; IF AT ALL. Of course, THE TRIBUNE prints the joyful news that many manufacturing establishments are resuming work. Not even the Mugwump press can rejoice more heartily at such tidings. for it means that as yet the industries of our country have not been subjected to the destructive foreign competition which the Democratic policy threatens. If such a tariff as that party promises were about to go into effect there would be small chance of recovery for Amorican industries. To all who care for the pro-perity of the people it is good news that works employing thousands of men and women are able, even if only for a time, to find work and wages for them without sacrifice.

"What thou doest, that do quickly," was the burden of THE TRIBUNE's advice to the Democratic party before the inauguration. It hoped that President Cleveland would see fit to give the country a definite and settled policy, whether good or bad, as soon as possible. Had he called an extra session of Congress in Murch it is tolerably clear that frantic anxiety about the monetary future would not have disturbed the minds of men as much as it has done since May 1, and meanwhile the party in power would have had an infinitely better opportunity than it has now to explain what are familiar with the work done in the reformait intended to do about the tariff. Without hesitation or reserve, the appeal for speedy up, as Mr. Pecksniff would have said, to be decision on the tariff question may even now 'the shield of public virtue." This overtaxes be approved. Decision, because Congress and the President ought at this time to see that Club's explanations we can understand, but not a reconstruction of the tariff under existing this farrage of insincerity and nonsense. The conditions, with more than half the iron works town was wholly under the control of a satish of the country idle, and more than half the woollen works, and a large share of the establishments in other industries, could not poshe neglected to do so, and thereby brought re- sibly result in public benefit, and therefore would not be a fair test of the policy which intelligible explanation, and it squares with all Democrats with to adopt. If they consider the question from a purely partisan point of view, they may well decide to defer any serious change of the tariff until the industries of the country are in more satisfactory condition. But a decision without delay that the circumstances now render tariff revision impracticable, unwise and unjust, would do more to start the silent works and give wages to the idle hands than all possible appeals regarding

the silver question. to itself," is destined to do some mischief, it may as well do that mischief without delay. Business is bad, and while it could be much werse, and has symptoms at present of improvem n', it is nevertheless liable to hesitate and stagger in uncertainty until Congress clearly makes known its intention. Almost anything would be better in the long run than If half the manufacturing works of the counchanges of the tariff, such as the Democratic party has proposed, the sooner the fact becomes known both to manufacturers and to time and money in hoping for a different decision, and they can at least set themselves, in that case, with distinct purpose to an overthrow of the party hostile to home industry.

Meanwhile the losses which prolonged uncertainty must bring to all may be in some measure avoided by a prompt decision. Congress ought to decide quickly that it will not prostrate industries any further. But if it intends to make war on home industries at all. the sooner its exact purpose is disclosed the better for all parties concerned.

THE MADNESS OF SELF-MURDER.

What might be called an epidemic of suicide opinions than any other journal in the world has been a feature of the summer now ending in to expect its thousands of readers to be con- this and other lands. "Midsummer madness" may or may not be a myth. The late Dr. Charcot and other eminent authorities have held it to be more let up in poking fun at our good Governor fact than fancy; and people who kill themselves may or may not be mad. The general notion is that most of them are. But this is certain, that in a prolonged period of intense midsummer heat the number of suicides is apt to be unusually large, as it was last month. Moralists, alienists, aleysiologists, and even meteorologists, may find this an interesting and beneficent topic for study. The laws that govern the phenomena of self-destruction may be discovered, and even some means devised for counteracting them. However extravagant such a proposition may seem, to deny its possibility seems still more extravagant.

Apart, however, from such speculative problems, there is one concrete phase of the case with which it is fitting at once to deal. In a large proportion of recent cases men who have killed some sort, pleading that, as they had been brought into the world without their own consent, they therefore were justified in voluntarily taking deavor to crush the interests of that portion of themselves out of it. This same mandlin, misour common country that the founder of THE | chievous notion has also been largely dwelt upon Tribune labored so vigorously to build up by pseudo-philosophers, in print and on the piatand which are so closely identified with the form, probably to the serious unsettling of many whole United States. But the infant the old morbid minds. Sense and humanity require that it should be sternly and utterly repudiated as talse, illogical and pernicious. Surely the feeblest wit should be able to understand the fact that man is not self-creative. And if man has not the power of self-creation, why should be have the right of self-destruction? Moreover, if he came into being involuntarily, through the constraint of some superior power-God, Nature, chance, what you will-what reason has he to suppose that by any voluntary act of his own he can reverse or defeat the purposes of that power? What warrant has he for imagining that, in fleeing from the ills he has, he does not go to others that he knows not of, but that may be more grievous still?

The fact is there is extant entirely too much twaddle about the injustice and cruelty of Nature to man, and it is doubtless responsible for many deplorable tragedies. Under depressing conditions of climate, temperature and health, newspaper in the whole country took Governor | barassed by domestic infelicities or business cares, Waite more seriously than did THE TRIBUNE a man falls foul of these wretched doctrines, his when he proclaimed his purpose to ride in blood mind is poisoned by them and he kills himself. to the horses' bridles sooner than have the The real murderer is the utterer of the hes. For it is not true that the Cccative Power is unjust. Man's inhumanity to man makes countless nowspapers were making fun of him THE thousands mourn." But Nature's hands are clean. Let us be logical, and let us be just to Nature. due the Governor of a sovereign State, implored If a man kills himself, let there be no more sentihim to reconsider his bloody determination, mental gush about his having fled from a state of suffering into which he had been forced against mood. What more could we have done? We his will. The only sensible and wholesome verprotested against the hasty general judgment diet is that, cowardlike, he fled from the common that he was a wild, irresponsible ass, on the lot of man. "Suicide," said Webster, "is con-

The London journals explain that the Britannia's strong point is windward and leeward work, and that the Navahoe was at her best in reaching and running. As the Valkyrie is an even match for the Britannia, her best qualities are those which are developed in a race to windward; but it is in work of that kind that the Vigilant excels. That cup has not yet been lost.

place for respectable citizens. He has been a tower of strength for good in the pist, and is still keeping it up on the same line. If only he was aided by Grand Jurors and courts imbued end of the practices which bring such blistering disgrace upon that corner of New-Jersey. In his charge to the Grand Jury just empanelled he was be hoped would permit of success in any theatrical especially severe upon Sunday liquor-selling and upon gambling, both of which flourish openly. Policy-playing he denounced as a "moral pestilence," and he said it was the strong desire of much longer will the people permit crime to flourish how because certain powerful politicians find this a good way to line their pockets?

The Democratic press is evading the respons bility of publishing reports of the tariff hearing at Washington. It has found out that the gun is loaded for the free trade b'ar every day.

It is probably a wise thing that the Board of Managers of the Elmira Reformatory have done in deciding to suspend Superintendent Brockway pending the investigation which is to be made y the State Board of Charities regarding the charges of cruelty brought against him by certain inmates of the reformatory. Indeed, this action has been taken with the consent of Mr. Brockway himself, if not at his request. His absence from his official post while the investigation is in progress will tend to convince the publie that it is being conducted on an impartial No reasonable person will be prejudiced decision of the Board of Managers. Those who are familiar with the work done in the reformatory and with Superintendent Brockway's character find it impossible to believe the allegations which have been made; at the same time they against the superintendent in consequence of the favor a thorough and impartial investigation.

"The Brooklyn Eagle" is overworking the "bad adviser plea. Not long ago it was describing the a credulous man, who had been the victim of his evil genius, the Corporation Counsel. Now it brings forward Mr. Chapin as a Machiave'li behind the scenes who has entrapped a virtuous Mayor and paralyzed the functions of a reformed Ring." Unhappy Mayor Boody! The best that his defenders can do, when they acquit him of seing a knave, is to make him out a fool.

Senator Joseph Mullin has been renominated; at all events, after serving in the Senate for two years he has been made the Republican candidate in the new district composed of Jefferson, St. Lawrence and Oswego counties, His former district-the XXIst-comprised Jefferson and Oswego, but under the Democratic gerrymander the three counties have been lumped together, forming probably the largest district in the State, While not a brilliant debater, Senator Mullin has been one of the squarest and straightest men in the upper house for the last two years, and we are glad that he is going back again. His nomination is equivalent to a re-election, with-

The Perusylvania Railroad favors the reduction | lett of rates for the day coach excursions to Chicago from \$20 to \$15. The rates certainly should come down to the lowest feasible figures, for the more people who go to the Fair, the better it will be for the Fair, the people, the railroads and everybody. This is a good idea which the Pennsylvania road advances.

has taken charge of the relief of the sufferers from the recent cyclone in South Carolina. Miss Earton, the efficient head of the Red Cross in America, has already gone, with other officials, The record of the Red Cross Society is known to all intelligent people, and its taking charge of this work is a guarantee that it will be well conducted, and that the wisest use will be made of the contributions for the benefit of the sufferers. This is not the time for stopping the flow of charity. Large sums of money, as well as clothing and provisions, are still needed.

## PERSONAL.

The grave of ex-President James K. Polk is to be removed from the old Polk place in Nashville, to the capitol grounds in that city. Presishould always remain in the possession of the family and that each time the property changed hands it should go to the most worthy member of the family. This provision was declared illegal by the courts two years ago, in consequence of which the estate was sold. To effect the removal of the ex-President's tomb, the Teanessee Legislature made an appropriation of \$1.500. dent Polk in his will directed that the Polk place

The Empress Eugenie is going to pay her usual visit to the chatcau at Arenenberg, charmingly situated on the Untersee, or inferior lake, which forms a continuation of the constance. The chateau, which is on the brow of a hill sloping down toward the lake, offers a splendid view of the Black Forest and fertile districts of the "Thurgau." It was formerly the favorite residence of Queen Hortense, and much favored by her son, the Emperor Napoleon, who visited the place after his release from Wilhelmshohe in 1871. Enoch Pratt, one of the most conspicuous public

benefactors of Baltimore, passed his eighty-fifth birthday on Sunday and is still active and enerfounded the city's great free generation of the city's great free dibrary, and continues his personal interest in all that concerns its welfare. Besides this, he has done much toward promoting many other of the most useful philanthropic and educational institutions of Baltimore. Mr. Pratt's wealth was amassed in business in that city, but he was born in Plymouth County, Mass., and his first business experience was in Boston at the age of fifteen.

Prince Gloukhousky, representative of the Czar of Russia at the World's Fair, gave a reception last Monday at his Chicago residence, in Michiganave., in honor of the Czar's name-day. The two leading officers of each national commission at the Fair were invited, with the exception of the French Commission, of which the whole number were pres-

The last newspaper letter written by Mrs. Lucy H. Hooper, the correspondent who recently died in Paris, ended with a paragraph bidding goodby to her readers, and saying that before they would have seen it she would have passed away. She foresaw the end clearly, for her death occurred two days after this was dated. For eighteen years Mrs. Hooper had never missed her weekly letter to "The Philadelphia Telekraph."

The report published some time ago that Captain Inglis, marine superintendent of the Cunard Line at Liverpool, had been drowned while boating in the English lakes, is called a mistake by the Captain's brother. He writes to a Boston friend that he is alive and well, and that he retired a few days ago after serving the company forty-two years. Captain Inglis commanded the China, one of the first screw ships of the Cunard Line.

Mrs. Caroline H. Dall, writing to correct some mistaken impressions about the origin of Long-fellow's "Evangeline," gives the poet's statement Some time before I wrote 'Evangeline,' Hawthorne and Sumner were dining with me, and I think there must have been others present. After dinner Hawthorne told us that he had lately become interthorne told us that he had lately become interested in the exile of the Acadians. It excited his imagination. He fancied two lovers widely separated and wandering for years, meeting only to die, and wished to make a novel of it. He, however, thought the subject too difficult, and fancied he should have to give it up. I waited awhile, heard nothing more about the novel, and finally asked Hawthorne if he were willing that I should make the story the subject of a poem. He gladly consented, and was one of the first to congratulate me on its popularity."

TWO NEW THEATRES PROPOSED.

ONE FOR AUGUSTIN DALY AND ONE FOR DAYIN

BELASCO-THE DALY PLAN DENIED. A report was current yesterday in regard to a theatre which it was said was to be built for Augustin Daly in Fifth-ave., within a stone's throw of Forty-sixth-st. The exact site was not mentioned, but its measurements and the details of the building to be erected were given with minuteness. It was said that there was to be a clubroom, accessible only to a chosen few of the frequenters of the theatre, and that the theatre was to cost Judge Lippincott is sparing no effort to make \$1,000,000. The statement that Mr. Daly would like to Hudson County, N. J., a safe and decent abiding-place for respectable citizens. He has been a satisfactory arrangements could be made, was pub-lished at about the time his theatre in London was opened, and this seems to be about the substance of the present report. That anyhody in New-York with the same spirit, there would soon be an would invest \$1,000,000 in a theatre alone was scarce ly creditable. At 5 per cent this would represent an annual rental of \$50,000, which it could scarcely

Richard Dorney, Mr. Daly's business manager, said yesterday that a syndicate was anxious to erect a building somewhere in the neighborhood of Fifth-ave, and Forty-sixth-st., to consist of a hotel, the Court to do away with it. These things, together with bookmaking and the "green-goods business," Judge Lippineott said plainly are known as "protected offences" in Hudson County. How much longer are they to remain protected? How much longer will the meaning protected? How much longer will the meaning remains the fleurish how much longer will the meaning remains the fleurish how much longer will the meaning remains the fleurish how much longer will the meaning remains the fleurish how much longer will the meaning remains the fleurish how much longer will the meaning remains the fleurish how much longer will the meaning remains the fleurish how much longer will the meaning remains the fleurish how much longer will the meaning remains the fleurish how much longer will the meaning remains the fleurish how much longer will the meaning remains the fleurish how much longer will be a selected and said that nothing could be definitely known about the fleurish how much longer will the meaning remains the fleurish how much longer will the meaning remains the fleurish how much longer are they to remain protected? How how much land there would be for it. Mr. Daly, he thought, would not do much toward the building of any more theatres till he was quite done with the one in London. He regarded the whole report as decidedly premature and probably altogether unfounded.
Chief Justice Joseph P. Daly said last night

that he felt justified in denying the story of the new theatre utterly, and he thought its circula-tion was calculated to injure his brother's interests. He did not think there had ever been a time when Mr. Daly was less likely to think of building another theatre in New-York than now, The present theatre was his pet project, he had prac-tically a life lease of it, he had recently made many improvements in it, and he had everything satisfactorily arranged for dividing his time between it and his London house. He thought the notion of the clubroom was absurd. Everything about the present house he knew was as his brother wanted it, and he could not believe that he could be destrous of leaving it. He thought that the story must have been started by some one who was interested in real estate in the neigh-

David Belasco, one of the authors of "The Girl I

FISCHER AND MILLETT IN THE FINALS.

FIRST PRIZE IN THE SLEEPY HOLLOW CLUB'S TENNIS TOURNAMENT LIES BETWEEN THOSE TWO.

As was expected, Fischer and Millett reached the finals in the tennis tournament of the Sleepy Hollow Club at Tarrytown yesterday. Neither has yet lost a set, and their match to-day should be close and exciting. It is probable that the same players, with their partners, will fight out the doubles. Millett and Ludlow seem to have the better chance on paper, but Fischer and Burr may make a strong fight, as they have played together often. The scores were as follows:

Men's Singles—Second Round—Stephen C. Millett, New-York T. C., defeated W. O. Ludlow, East Orange T. C., 6-4, 6-1, W. C. Strong, Sleepy Hollow T. C., defeated M. M. Patrick, West Point, 6-4, 6-2. Hollow T. C., defeated M. M. Patrick, west Point, 6-4, 6-2.
Semi-Final Round-Stephen C. Millett, New-York T. C., defeated W. C. Strong, Sleepy Hollow T. C., 6-0, 6-2. Edwin P. Fischer, Knickerbocker T. C., defeated H. S. Thayer, Sleepy Hollow T. C., 6-2, 6-1.
Ladies Singles-Preliminary Round-Miss Moore defeated Miss J. Silver, 6-1, 6-0.
Men's Doubles-Preliminary Round-Edwin P. Fischer and Granville I. Burr deleated F. B. Morse and I. L. Coutant, 6-2, 6-1, H. S. Thayer and E. H. Thayer defeated W. C. Strong and W. Warnock, 6-3, 6-0, R. P. Davis and M. M. Patrick defeated S. M. Warnock and C. P. Rice, 4-6, 6-1, 6-0. First Round-W. O. Ludlow and Stephen C. Mil-

THE RHODE ISLAND CHAMPIONSHIP GAMES. Providence, R. L. Sept. 15 (Special).-The fourth day's play of the Rhode Island State championship tennis tournament resulted as follows:

Singles-Third Round-Jones beat Weeden, 6-3. 5: Dana beat Burt, 6-3, 5-7, 6-2; Howland beat Doubles-Second Round-Hoye and Thomas beat

We are glad to see that the Red Cross Society Moore and Manderville, 6-2, 6-3; Burt and Place taken charge of the relief of the sufferers

IN MEMORY OF W. A. PEMBROOK.

A well-attended meeting of the drygoods trade to Deaufort, which will be the headquarters from was held at the Merchants' Club, No. 108 Leonardto Beaufort, which will be the headquarters from which the work of relief will be carried on. The record of the Red Cross Society is known to brook & Co., who died on September 5, in Elizabeth, Among those present were Lucius K. Wilmerding, William B. Kindall, George C. Clarke, Cornelius B Mitchell, George L. Putnam, C. H. Hackett, A. D. Juilliard, Lowell Lincoln, S. Milliken, James H. Dunham, Alfred Ray, William L. Strong, Walter Stanton, Colonel William F. King and Henry C. Yale. The meeting was called to order by Mr. Stanton. Colonel L. Strong was chosen as chairman, and Mr. King secretary. Mr. Juilliard offered the resolutions, which were seconded by Mr. Dunham.

THE AREA BENEFITED BY THE EXTENSION.

After examining the maps and surveys, the Board of

"Beginning at a point near the corner of Pearl and Whitehall sts., and extending northerly on a line 100 feet east of Pearl, Madison, Division and Allen sts. and First-ave. to Seventeenth-st., thence westerly 100 feet north of Seventeenth-st. to Broadway, and thence southerly 100 feet west of Woosterst. to University Place, and within 100 feet of Canal-st.; thence easterly to 100 feet beyond Broad-way in a line to Whitehall-st."

MARGARET A. CAPEN'S GIFTS TO CHARITY. Boston, Sept. 15 .- The following public bequests are contained in the will of Margaret A, Capen, filed to-day: To the Children's Mission, Boston, \$19,000, to be added to the Mary F. Capen Fund; the Massachusetts Homoeopathic Hospital, \$5,000, to form a Capen fund; the Perkins Institute for the Blind, \$15,000, to form a fund to be called the Stoddard-Capen Fund; the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, \$5,000; New-England

Hospital for Women and Children, \$5,000. The residue of the estate is given to the Home for Aged and Indigent Females, Boston, to form a Margaret A. Capen fund. GOVERNOR'S DAY AT WASHINGTON COUNTY FAIR. Sandy Hill, N. Y., Sept. 15 .- To-day was Governor's Day at the Washington County Fair at this place. Governor Flower arrived on the 10 o'clock train, accompanied by members of his staff. He

ciation, and escorted to the grounds, where he reviewed the drill of the Durkee Hose Company, of Fort Edward, and made an address. EX-MINISTER MIZNER DYING.

San Francisco, Sept. 15.-Word was received here yesterday afternoon that Langin B. Mizner, of Benicia, late American Minister to Guatemala, V dying at Yountville.

NOTES OF THE STAGE

The hand connected with the English Military Tourns Garden on Sunday evening. Tals organization consists of nity picked men from the best military bands of the British Amy, and it will be assisted on this occasion by a number of vocalists.

Marlberough, was reported to be somewhat better last night. T. Henry French received a dispatch on Thursday from was a great success.

Miss Sylvia Gerrish, who is seriously sick at the Hotel

Robert Grau is to sail for Europe to-day on ever, to be in connection with the American rights of the new Gilbert and Sullivan opera. John Stetson has secure the rights to the opera for New-England and David Hos